ENGROSSED

HB889E

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 889
	House Amendments in [] - February 10, 2020
2 3	A BILL to amend and reenact § 56-577 of the Code of Virginia, relating to electric utility regulation;
4	retail competition.
5	
	Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate Mullin
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7	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
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9	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
10	1. That § 56-577 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
11 12	§ 56-577. Schedule for transition to retail competition; Commission authority; exemptions; pilot
12	A. Retail competition for the purchase and sale of electric energy shall be subject to the following
13 14	provisions:
15	1. Each incumbent electric utility owning, operating, controlling, or having an entitlement to
16	transmission capacity shall join or establish a regional transmission entity, which entity may be an
17	independent system operator, to which such utility shall transfer the management and control of its
18	transmission system, subject to the provisions of § 56-579.
19	2. The generation of electric energy shall be subject to regulation as specified in this chapter.
20	3. Subject to the provisions of subdivisions 4 and 5, only individual retail customers of electric
21	energy within the Commonwealth, regardless of customer class, whose demand during the most recent
22	calendar year exceeded five megawatts but did not exceed one percent of the customer's incumbent
23	electric utility's peak load during the most recent calendar year unless such customer had noncoincident
24 25	peak demand in excess of 90 megawatts in calendar year 2006 or any year thereafter, shall be permitted
25 26	to purchase electric energy from any supplier of electric energy licensed to sell retail electric energy within the Commonwealth, except for any incumbent electric utility other than the incumbent electric
20 27	utility serving the exclusive service territory in which such a customer is located, subject to the
28	following conditions:
29	a. If such customer does not purchase electric energy from licensed suppliers, such customer shall
30	purchase electric energy from its incumbent electric utility.
31	b. Except as provided in subdivision 4, the demands of individual retail customers may not be
32	aggregated or combined for the purpose of meeting the demand limitations of this provision, any other
33	provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding. For the purposes of this section, each
34	noncontiguous site will nevertheless constitute an individual retail customer even though one or more
35 36	such sites may be under common ownership of a single person; however, to the extent that such single
30 37	person purchases electric energy from a licensed supplier and such electric energy is composed of a percentage of renewable energy equal to or greater than [the percentages of the renewable energy
38	portfolio standard program (RPS) goals set out in subsection D of § 56-585.2 as of January 1, 2020,
39	and no less than] the percentage of renewable energy that the licensed supplier is required to provide
40	pursuant to any renewable energy portfolio standard [that is subsequently] established in this chapter,
41	such single person shall constitute a single retail customer, notwithstanding that service is provided to
42	noncontiguous sites.
43	c. If such customer does purchase electric energy from licensed suppliers after the expiration or
44 45	termination of capped rates, it shall not thereafter be entitled to purchase electric energy from the
45 46	incumbent electric utility without giving five <i>three</i> years' advance written notice of such intention to such utility, except where such customer demonstrates to the Commission, after notice and opportunity
40 47	for hearing, through clear and convincing evidence that its supplier has failed to perform, or has
48	anticipatorily breached its duty to perform, or otherwise is about to fail to perform, through no fault of
49	the customer, and that such customer is unable to obtain service at reasonable rates from an alternative
50	supplier. If, as a result of such proceeding, the Commission finds it in the public interest to grant an
51	exemption from the five-year three-year notice requirement, such customer may thereafter purchase
52	electric energy at the costs of such utility, as determined by the Commission pursuant to subdivision 3 d
53	hereof, for the remainder of the five-year three-year notice period, after which point the customer may
54	purchase electric energy from the utility under rates, terms and conditions determined pursuant to
55 56	§ 56-585.1. However, such customer shall be allowed to individually purchase electric energy from the utility under rates, terms, and conditions determined purcuant to § 56 585.1 if upon application by such
50 57	utility under rates, terms, and conditions determined pursuant to § 56-585.1 if, upon application by such customer, the Commission finds that neither such customer's incumbent electric utility nor retail
57 58	customers of such utility that do not choose to obtain electric energy from alternate suppliers will be
20	customers of such utility that do not choose to obtain cheerie chergy from alternate suppliers will be

59 adversely affected in a manner contrary to the public interest by granting such petition. In making such 60 determination, the Commission shall take into consideration, without limitation, the impact and effect of any and all other previously approved petitions of like type with respect to such incumbent electric 61 62 utility. Any customer that returns to purchase electric energy from its incumbent electric utility, before 63 or after expiration of the five-year notice period, shall be subject to minimum stay periods 64 equal to those prescribed by the Commission pursuant to subdivision C 1.

65 d. The costs of serving a customer that has received an exemption from the five-year three-year 66 notice requirement under subdivision 3 c hereof shall be the market-based costs of the utility, including (i) the actual expenses of procuring such electric energy from the market, (ii) additional administrative 67 68 and transaction costs associated with procuring such energy, including, but not limited to, costs of 69 transmission, transmission line losses, and ancillary services, and (iii) a reasonable margin as determined pursuant to the provisions of subdivision A 2 of § 56-585.1. The methodology established by the 70 71 Commission for determining such costs shall ensure that neither utilities nor other retail customers are 72 adversely affected in a manner contrary to the public interest.

73 4. Two or more individual nonresidential retail customers of electric energy within the 74 Commonwealth, whose individual demand during the most recent calendar year did not exceed five 75 megawatts, may petition the Commission for permission to aggregate or combine their demands, for the purpose of meeting the demand limitations of subdivision 3, so as to become qualified to purchase 76 77 electric energy from any supplier of electric energy licensed to sell retail electric energy within the 78 Commonwealth under the conditions specified in subdivision 3. The Commission may, after notice and 79 opportunity for hearing, approve such petition if it finds that:

80 a. Neither such customers' incumbent electric utility nor retail customers of such utility that do not 81 choose to obtain electric energy from alternate suppliers will be adversely affected in a manner contrary to the public interest by granting such petition. In making such determination, the Commission shall take 82 83 into consideration, without limitation, the impact and effect of any and all other previously approved petitions of like type with respect to such incumbent electric utility; and 84 85

b. Approval of such petition is consistent with the public interest.

86 If such petition is approved, all customers whose load has been aggregated or combined shall 87 thereafter be subject in all respects to the provisions of subdivision 3 and shall be treated as a single, 88 individual customer for the purposes of said subdivision. In addition, the Commission shall impose 89 reasonable periodic monitoring and reporting obligations on such customers to demonstrate that they 90 continue, as a group, to meet the demand limitations of subdivision 3. If the Commission finds, after 91 notice and opportunity for hearing, that such group of customers no longer meets the above demand 92 limitations, the Commission may revoke its previous approval of the petition, or take such other actions 93 as may be consistent with the public interest.

94 5. Individual retail customers of electric energy within the Commonwealth, regardless of customer 95 class, shall be permitted:

96 a. To to purchase electric energy provided 100 percent from renewable energy from any supplier of 97 electric energy licensed to sell retail electric energy within the Commonwealth, other than any 98 incumbent electric utility that is not the incumbent electric utility serving the exclusive service territory 99 in which such a customer is located, if the incumbent electric utility serving the exclusive service 100 territory does not offer an approved tariff for electric energy provided 100 percent from renewable 101 energy: and

102 b. To continue purchasing renewable energy pursuant to the terms of a power purchase agreement in 103 effect on the date there is filed with the Commission a tariff for the incumbent electric utility that serves the exclusive service territory in which the customer is located to offer electric energy provided 100 104 105 percent from renewable energy, for the duration of such agreement.

6. To the extent that an incumbent electric utility has elected as of February 1, 2019, the Fixed 106 107 Resource Requirement alternative as a Load Serving Entity in the PJM Region and continues to make 108 such election and is therefore required to obtain capacity for all load and expected load growth in its 109 service area, any customer of a utility subject to that requirement that purchases energy pursuant to 110 subdivision 3 or 4 from a supplier licensed to sell retail electric energy within the Commonwealth shall 111 continue to pay its incumbent electric utility for the non-fuel generation capacity and transmission related costs incurred by the incumbent electric utility in order to meet the customer's capacity 112 113 obligations, pursuant to the incumbent electric utility's standard tariff that has been approved by and is on file with the Commission. In the case of such customer, the advance written notice period established 114 115 in subdivisions 3 c and d shall be three years. This subdivision shall not apply to the customers of licensed suppliers that (i) had an agreement with a licensed supplier entered into before February 1, 116 2019, or (ii) had aggregation petitions pending before the Commission prior to January 1, 2019, unless 117 and until any customer referenced in clause (i) or (ii) has returned to purchase electric energy from its 118 119 incumbent electric utility, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 3 or 4, and is receiving electric 120 energy from such incumbent electric utility.

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121 7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, cooperative customers that are eligible to 122 purchase from licensed suppliers shall be subject to the following additional conditions:

123 a. A tariff for one or more classes of residential customers filed with the Commission for approval 124 by a cooperative on or after July 1, 2010, shall be deemed to offer a tariff for electric energy provided 125 100 percent from renewable energy if it provides undifferentiated electric energy and the cooperative 126 retires a quantity of renewable energy certificates equal to 100 percent of the electric energy provided 127 pursuant to such tariff. A tariff for one or more classes of nonresidential customers filed with the 128 Commission for approval by a cooperative on or after July 1, 2012, shall be deemed to offer a tariff for 129 electric energy provided 100 percent from renewable energy if it provides undifferentiated electric 130 energy and the cooperative retires a quantity of renewable energy certificates equal to 100 percent of the 131 electric energy provided pursuant to such tariff. For purposes of this section, "renewable energy 132 certificate" means, with respect to cooperatives, a tradable commodity or instrument issued by a regional 133 transmission entity or affiliate or successor thereof in the United States that validates the generation of 134 electricity from renewable energy sources or that is certified under a generally recognized renewable 135 energy certificate standard. One renewable energy certificate equals 1,000 kWh or one MWh of 136 electricity generated from renewable energy. A cooperative offering electric energy provided 100 percent 137 from renewable energy pursuant to this subdivision that involves the retirement of renewable energy 138 certificates shall disclose to its retail customers who express an interest in purchasing energy pursuant to 139 such tariff (i) that the renewable energy is comprised of the retirement of renewable energy certificates, 140 (ii) the identity of the entity providing the renewable energy certificates, and (iii) the sources of 141 renewable energy being offered. A cooperative customer eligible to take service under a tariff for 142 electric energy provided 100 percent from renewable energy shall not purchase electric energy provided 143 100 percent from renewable energy from a licensed supplier pursuant to subdivision 5, except such 144 customer may continue purchasing renewable energy pursuant to the terms of a power purchase 145 agreement in effect on the date the cooperative serving it filed with the Commission such tariff for 146 electric energy provided 100 percent from renewable energy, as set forth in this subdivision, for the 147 duration of such agreement; and

b. If a cooperative customer takes service from a licensed supplier pursuant to subdivision 3, (i) the
advance written notice period established in subdivisions 3 c and 3 d shall be five years; (ii)
notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 3 b, each noncontiguous site shall nevertheless constitute
an individual retail customer even though one or more such sites may be under common ownership of a
single person; and (iii) no aggregation of demand shall be permitted except as provided in subdivision
4.

B. The Commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implementthe provisions of this section.

156 C. 1. By January 1, 2002, the Commission shall promulgate regulations establishing whether and, if
157 so, for what minimum periods, customers who request service from an incumbent electric utility
158 pursuant to subsection D of § 56-582 or a default service provider, after a period of receiving service
159 from other suppliers of electric energy, shall be required to use such service from such incumbent
160 electric utility or default service provider, as determined to be in the public interest by the Commission.

161 2. Subject to (i) the availability of capped rate service under § 56-582, and (ii) the transfer of the 162 management and control of an incumbent electric utility's transmission assets to a regional transmission 163 entity after approval of such transfer by the Commission under § 56-579, retail customers of such utility 164 (a) purchasing such energy from licensed suppliers and (b) otherwise subject to minimum stay periods 165 prescribed by the Commission pursuant to subdivision 1, shall nevertheless be exempt from any such minimum stay obligations by agreeing to purchase electric energy at the market-based costs of such 166 167 utility or default providers after a period of obtaining electric energy from another supplier. Such costs 168 shall include (i) the actual expenses of procuring such electric energy from the market, (ii) additional 169 administrative and transaction costs associated with procuring such energy, including, but not limited to, 170 costs of transmission, transmission line losses, and ancillary services, and (iii) a reasonable margin. The 171 methodology of ascertaining such costs shall be determined and approved by the Commission after 172 notice and opportunity for hearing and after review of any plan filed by such utility to procure electric 173 energy to serve such customers. The methodology established by the Commission for determining such 174 costs shall be consistent with the goals of (a) promoting the development of effective competition and 175 economic development within the Commonwealth as provided in subsection A of § 56-596, and (b) 176 ensuring that neither incumbent utilities nor retail customers that do not choose to obtain electric energy 177 from alternate suppliers are adversely affected.

178 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection D of § 56-582 and subsection C of § 56-585,
179 however, any such customers exempted from any applicable minimum stay periods as provided in
180 subdivision 2 shall not be entitled to purchase retail electric energy thereafter from their incumbent
181 electric utilities, or from any distributor required to provide default service under subsection B of

182 § 56-585, at the capped rates established under § 56-582, unless such customers agree to satisfy any minimum stay period then applicable while obtaining retail electric energy at capped rates.

4. The Commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement
the provisions of this subsection, which rules and regulations shall include provisions specifying the
commencement date of such minimum stay exemption program.

2. That the State Corporation Commission (the Commission) shall update its consumer protection 187 188 regulations relating to the availability of service through licensed suppliers pursuant to § 56-577 of 189 the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, by implementing one or more of the following: (i) developing a consumer education website funded through an assessment on licensed suppliers and 190 191 through the use of Commission's regulatory tax revenues, (ii) issuing a quarterly report in the 192 form of a customer satisfaction scorecard based on the number of complaints received regarding 193 competitive service providers per 1,000 customers, and (iii) supplementing existing rules with an 194 additional enforcement mechanism to enable the Commission to take timely action in the event 195 that a licensed supplier engages in unscrupulous activity in making sales to retail customers. [The regulations enacted under this act shall not apply to a licensed supplier that only serves one or 196 197 more retail customers who are an affiliate, a subsidiary, or under the same corporate parent as the licensed supplier.] The Commission shall commence such update by October 1, 2020. 198